Gold-catalyzed tandem reaction in water: An efficient and convenient synthesis of fused polycyclic indoles

Enguang Feng, Yu Zhou, Fei Zhao, Xianjie Chen, Lei Zhang, Hualiang Jiang,

Hong Liu*

*The Center for Drug Discovery and Design, State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 201203, China

Fax: (+86) 21-50807088

Email: hliu@mail.shcnc.ac.cn.

Contents

The Crystal Structure of 3i by X-ray Analysis.

X-ray crystallographic data of **3i** were solutions at T = 132(2) K: $C_{15}H_{15}ClN_2O$, M_r = 274.74, Monoclinic, Space group p2(1), a = 7.062(3) Å, b = 7.575(4) Å, c = 12.479(4) Å, α =90°, β =102.770(7)°, γ = 90°, V=651.1(5) Å³, Z=2.. CCDC 857524 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper.

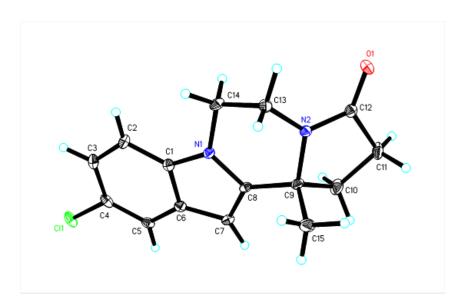


Figure 1. The Crystal Structure of 3i by X-ray Analysis.

These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

General Information

Microwave method in one-pot process for compound **3a-3h**, **3Aa**, **3Ab**, **3Ah** and **3Ai**. A mixture of 2-(1*H*-indol-1-yl) ethanamines 1 (0.2 mmol), 4-pentynoic acid 2 (0.3 mmol) and Au catalyst X (0.02 mmol) was stirred in water (2 mL) under air. The vial was sealed and the mixture was then irradiated for 30 min at 150 °C. After the reaction was cooled to ambient temperature, the crude reaction mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate (EA) (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on Combi*Flash*® to provide the desired product.

Microwave method in the two-step one-pot process for compound 3h-3s, 3Aa-3Al. A mixture of 2-(1*H*-indol-1-yl) ethanamines 1 (0.2 mmol), alkynoic acid 2 (0.3 mmol) and Au catalyst X (0.02 mmol) was stirred in water (2 mL) under air. The vial was sealed and the mixture was then irradiated for 30 min at 150 °C. After the reaction was cooled, CF₃COOH (0.2 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture, then irradiated for another 30 min at 150 °C. After the reaction was cooled to ambient temperature, the crude reaction mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate (EA) (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on Combi*Flash*® to provide the desired product.

Classical method using a thermostatted oil bath for compound 3a, 3b and 3e. A mixture of 2-(1*H*-indol-1-yl) ethanamines 1 (0.2 mmol), 4-pentynoic acid 2 (0.3 mmol) and Au catalyst (0.02 mmol) was stirred in water (2 mL) under air. The vial was sealed and the mixture was then stirred at 100 °C with oil heating for 16 h. After the reaction was cooled to ambient temperature, the crude reaction mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate (EA) (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on Combi*Flash*® to provide the desired product.

Copies of ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of Fused Polycyclic Indoles

